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and the like are no more a necessary part of Christianity than are the Church and the sacraments (pp. 316-319). Why a supposedly well-informed man should think that the doctrine of the Trinity is entirely based on Scripture, and that the Trinity, almost a metaphysical statement of love, "has nothing to do with love" (p. 319), is something of a puzzle. Perhaps one can understand depreciation of the importance of the doctrine of the Atonement when he finds that our author regards "love" as the essence of both religion and morality, and "justice" as scarcely moral at all. So invertebrate has become the "love" ethics and theology of the day, that even great nations claim that they can "make up" later for present violations of justice and equity, without which "love" becomes sentimentality. The stern sentences of Sinai precede and condition the Sermon on the Mount. Nevertheless, though insisting that love shall have a backbone, we may well applaud these timely sentences from this mellow and sweet-spirited book: "Unperverted, the love of family, of class, of town or nation is beautiful, but true virtue is not limited. Limit is vice. The enlarged soul will have interests in all the nations of the earth, will rejoice to learn of their progress and welfare, will seek in some way to bring them to a better knowledge of God, to a truer education, to a fuller liberty, and will not confine one's interest to one's own family, section, or nation."

T. P. BAILEY.

INITIATION INTO PHILOSOPHY. By Emile Faguet, of the French Academy.
Translated from the French by Sir Home Gordon, Bart. New York:
G. P. Putnam's Sons. 1914. Pp. 254.

There are so few popular introductions to the history of philosophy that are at once readable and authoritative that one feels it a privilege to call attention to this little book. It does not pretend to appraise recent movements, such as those associated with the name of Bergson and William James, but it does give a clean-cut, interesting, and, on the whole, sympathetic and well-balanced account of the influential philosophers from the age of Thales to Nietzsche, Spencer, and Comte in our own times.

T. P. B.